

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of dispreading a target GPS spread spectrum signal comprising pseudorandom noise (PRN) code sequences and received by a GPS receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

providing Doppler information relating to an estimate of the variation in Doppler shift as observed on the target signal by the GPS receiver and which is attributeable to the motion of the GPS satellite;

modifying the target signal as a function of the Doppler information; and

correlating the target signal as modified with a reference signal containing corresponding PRN code sequences

wherein, in the course of a single dwell, the correlation is modified as a function of the Doppler Information.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the estimate of Doppler shift is calculated based on the last known position fix of the GPS receiver.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the GPS receiver is incorporated in a mobile communications device adapted to communicate with a nearby communications base station; and wherein the estimate of Doppler shift is calculated based on a position fix provided by the communications base station.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 5 wherein the position fix corresponds to the location of the communications base station.

7. (Currently amended) A GPS receiver able to despread a GPS spread spectrum signal received by the GPS receiver comprising a process which
provides Doppler information relating to an estimate of the variation in Doppler shift as observed on the target signal by the GPS receiver and which is attributable to the motion of the GPS satellite;

modifies the target signal as a function of the Doppler information; and
correlates the target signal as modified with a reference signal containing corresponding PRN code sequences, wherein, in the course of a single dwell, the correlation is modified as a function of the Doppler information.

8. (Currently amended) A mobile telephone comprising a GPS receiver able to despread a GPS spread spectrum signal received by the GPS receiver comprising a processor which provides Doppler information relating to an estimate of the variation in Doppler shift as observed on the target signal by the GPS receiver and which is attributable to the motion of the GPS satellite;

modifies the target signal as a function of the Doppler information; and

correlates the target signal as modified with a reference signal containing corresponding PRN code sequences, wherein, in the course of a single dwell, the correlation is modified as a function of the Doppler information.